

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOI XXXV., NO. 28

HONOLULU, H. I. FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1900 - SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 2165.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

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Booked to Leave

Per Nippon Maru—Mr and Mrs W Long, Mr Paulsmuir, Mrs W Marion and son, C. D. Vincent, Mrs S Parker, child and maid, E. D. Tenney, E. T. Cotton, F. M. Hatch, wife and children, Dr. and Mrs F. R. Day, W. J. Schmidt, E. Reese, A. Behrens, Mrs. Ash, F. M. Riley, M. K. Keohokalole, Mr and Mrs C. H. Scholl, E. L. Clark, W. C. Brown, G. W. Anderson, A. F. Judd, Jr., Miss Minahan, A. C. Candus, wife and children, Dr. Noble, Miss J. E. Chaplin, Miss Adams, Henry Waterhouse and wife, Albert Waterhouse and Edward Phillips.

Per Australia—E. L. Emery, E. J. Cotton, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Cohn, Mr. Kuntz, Miss Chesseman, Mrs. W. J. Hills, A. Dreier and wife, Miss F. Nolte, Miss F. Katz, J. M. McCandless, Mrs. Ash, W. E. Brown, F. N. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Constant Meese, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Meier, two children and maid, Captain Pederson, Mrs. A. Wilson, Miss Leicester, Miss M. Dower, Mr and Mrs. Renjes and daughter, Miss Williams, Armstrong Smith, A. Johnson, Miss F. E. Bishop, Mrs. Weigand, J. A. Hopper and wife, Miss M. Horner, Mrs. S. Gilman, China Legation, Secretary and wife, Miss McGuire, Mr. Wolters, S. R. Crowe, J. J. Williams, M. Schmidt, Mr. Reese, L. R. Mead, R. D. Winston, Mr. Voight, W. P. Barry, Miss Hazel, Mrs. A. Lincoln, J. M. McChesney and wife, Miss Lindemann, Master E. Mann, Mr. and Mrs. E. Lindemann, H. H. Johnson, Mrs. G. Grove, Miss Fernbank, Mr. French, G. C. H. Dickey, Mrs. J. W. Center, Miss J. L. Center, Mrs. C. M. Cooke and two children, Mrs. H. Waterhouse, Mrs. C. H. Dickey, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Waterhouse, S. N. Wilcox and wife, A. V. Peters, A. Waterhouse, Mrs. D. C. Case and two children, Mrs. J. F. Bowler, Mrs. Booth, C. W. Booth, W. E. Mighell, D. W. Brown, J. E. Langford, R. K. Shaeffer, John Wright, O. P. Cameron and wife, Miss E. Carson, Charles E. Kelllogg, P. Baentel, R. Dalton, W. Wunsch, J. H. Walker and wife, A. W. Benedict, W. H. Gregg, Peter Foley, J. Williams, Mrs. Z. Giovanni, G. Giovanni and four children, and C. J. Gorin.

Kamaaina Expected.

It is rumored around town that the Hongkong Maru due today is to bring two kamaaina home who are of especial interest in Honolulu. It is expected that Chief Justice Judd will be a passenger and now may come of the appointment of his successor. Liliuokalani it is reported, may be a passenger, but there is no absolute certainty of this. She has intended returning to Honolulu for some time leaving her claims before Congress in the hands of her friends in Washington. The Maru will bring news of eight days from the world.

COUNCIL OF STATE

Court of Claims Takes
A Back Seat.

THE SALARIES CUT DOWN

Councilor Jones Wants a New Public
Works Superintendent—Fire-
men Get Extra Pay.

(From Thursday's Daily)

The special committee of the Council of State to which was referred Special Act No. 7, covering items of expense for the organization of the Court of Claims sprung a mild sensation on the Executive Council, by bringing in a report criticizing the appointments made by the Executive Council, and state that they do not see the logic of the appointment of five lawyers. The committee does not mince matters in any respect, and in reality strikes direct from the shoulder. Their ultimatum is that the commissioners shall work not nominally, but shall put in 4 hours each day, and instead of receiving \$10 per diem, their salary shall not be more than \$5 a day. One stenographer is enough for the court so the committee thinks, and instead of believing that \$20,000 should be appropriated, it has recommended that the amount be cut down to \$8,500. Business men for the Court of Claims, seems to be the keynote of the committee's report.

As appointment has already been made of the members of this commission your committee have carefully considered the matter and recommend the following:

5 commissioners at \$5 per day (not less than four hours' service to be rendered for one day's pay)	\$8,750 00
1 clerk at \$100 per month	900 00
1 stenographer at \$125 per month	750 00
3 interpreters at \$5 per day... 1 janitor and messenger at \$10 per month	2,250 00
Incidentals	240 00
	360 00
	\$8,250 00

Your committee cannot advise the payment of a retainer of \$500 and \$7 for each case adjudicated, because it does not seem to them to be advisable to make an allowance for every case, but it appears to be more reasonable to have the work performed for a fixed sum especially as much of the work should be performed by the Attorney General and his paid assistants, your committee would recommend

Council for Government to attend to Claims, including

Retainer	\$ 2,500 00
making the total appropria- tion under this Act	10,750 00

Your committee would further recommend that there be three readings on this Act before its final passage, as all other Acts now before the Council, which are to be approved by President McKinley

Respectfully submitted,

For the Committee
P. C. JONES,
M. A. GONZALVES,
C. BOLTE.

WAS OUT OF FUNDS.

Department of Interior,
Honolulu, H. I., April 3, 1900.

To Sanford B. Dole, President of the
Republic of Hawaii, and Members
of the Council of State:

In regard to the following claims
presented by John K. Pendergast, at-
torney for claimants, against the Koo-
lau Road Board, viz.:

1891, Payroll contracted by S.
Kapu, chairman \$231 75

1892 Payroll contracted by L.
I. Aylett chairman 64 00

\$295 75

I find that these payrolls have been
repeatedly presented to the Interior
Office for payment and on each occasion
claimants were informed that
there was no money in this office to
pay their claims, but if the Road Board
would recognize the debt the amount
could be paid from the District Road
Tax account to which account they
rightly belonged.

It appears that these payrolls were
not paid at the time when the work
was done, because at that time there
was no money left to the credit of
Road Tax for that district.

The succeeding Road Boards for this
district recognized that this work was
performed on the roads, but refused to
take any responsibility in the matter,
as the work was done prior to their in-
cumbency and therefore they declined
to draw on their Road Tax money for
this purpose. I am satisfied that these
claims are just and should be paid, but
the Interior Department has no con-
trol over the District Road Tax funds,
which are a special deposit in the
Treasury, subject to the draft of the
Road Board only. I therefore recom-
mend that an amount be inserted in
the bill to cover the above amount.

I have the honor to be your ob-
edient servant

ALEX. YOUNG,
Minister of the Interior

Atchison, Allen seconded that
report be adopted. Carried.

Isenberg asked whether the Attorney
General was ready to report upon the
Government law having reference to
claims of the Court of Claims.

The Attorney General had not been apprised of the item

as yet and requested time in which
to have it laid before him.

During that time it is hardly probable
that the entire day will be consumed
by the members of the Court in consid-

(Continued on Page 5)

DEATH OF R. H. BAKER

Was an Heir of Island
Sovereigns.

ONCE MAUI'S GOVERNOR

His Body Will Lie in State and the
Funeral Will be a Royal
Function.

The death of Robert Hoapili Baker
which took place at his home in this
city (Pawaa) at 5:30 o'clock Wednes-

day morning. In that capacity
and his subsequent one of Governor
of Maui he received the decorations
which are shown in the photograph
given herewith. The last special ser-
vice of a military character which Col-
onel Baker rendered was that of aide-
camp to King Kalakaua on his tour
of the Coast. He accompanied the King
and sovereign up and down Oahu
and was with him when he made his fatal
visit on a raw day to Cooper's olive
farm at Santa Barbara attended at
the Royal death bed in the Palace Hotel
and brought the remains back to
Honolulu. Under the Queen's Colonel
Baker held his Governorship during
from it and coming here when the
Provisional Government abolished govern-
mental positions. His name was
never thereafter mixed in with the
revolutionary plots which were formed
against the new Government
hostile and quiet were his objects politi-
cal and turbulent he left to others.

One of the interesting incidents in
Colonel Baker's life was his connec-
tion with the artistic conception of the
Kamehameha statue. Clad in a royal
feather cloak wearing a helmet and
carrying a spear, he posed for the photo-
graph from which the Italian master
made his noble image of the national
hero.

Robert Hoapili Baker was at the
time of his death 53 years of age. His
body will lie in state at the



day afternoon, removes a man of dis-
tinguished ancestry and considerable
public service. Colonel Baker was a
direct descendant of King Liloa of
Hawaii, who ruled the island of the
volcano until the coming of Kameha-
meha the Great. This great grandfa-
ther, Nauapuahoe, was high chief
of Maui upon which Island the de-
ceased was born and of which he be-

came in the last years of the Kal-
akauan dynasty the Royal Governor
Robert Hoapili was the real name of
this distinguished native, Baker being
add'd. in honor of the white man in
whose family he was reared. His an-
cestry was as no one as any of the
genealogical charts in these Islands
with the one exception of the Kame-
hameha line. It is as follows:

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PLAQUE TO WINDWARD?

Suspect Cases Reported
In Koolau.

BOARD OF HEALTH MEETS

Reports of Committees on Burial and
A Morgue -- Petitions and
Other Matters.

Two suspicious cases of sick-
ness are reported in Koolau, on
the windward side of this
island. A special train carried
Drs. Garvin and Hoffmann to
Kahuku,

COUNCIL OF STATE

Damon Tells Members To Go Slow.

GOOD ROADS ARGUMENT

Big Items for Tug and Street Im- provements Bring Up Ques- tion of Revenues.

(From Wednesday's Daily)

The Council of State was called to order at 3 o'clock yesterday by President Dole, the following Councilors being present: Allen, Ena, Isenberg, Robertson, Nott, Ka-ne, Gonsalves, Kennedy, Jones, Achl, Gear, Boite, Kaulukou. Ministers Mott-Smith, Young and Damon, and Attorney General Cooper were in attendance, and were often called upon during the session to answer questions.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

Isenberg asked the President in regard to the title of the Court of Claims, which states the Court is to consider losses from the Chinatown fire, and whether the Court of Claims or some other body would receive claims for losses outside the Chinatown fire.

Dole: "There has been a request sent to Washington for authority for the Court of Claims to have jurisdiction outside the Chinatown claims, not only by fire but by fumigation, etc. The original dispatch was limited in the wording, and only stated 'Chinatown'."

Gear: "Do not these rules prevent a large number of people having leaseholds in Chinatown, from making direct claims for their losses to the Court of Claims?"

President Dole: "I don't think these claims will come before us."

Ka-ne: "I would like to ask if, from the telegram received from Washington, the Council of State has power to appropriate money for awards, or only the expenses of the organization of the Court of Claims?"

President Dole: "The telegram refers especially to the appropriation of money for organization."

Ka-ne: "If the Council of State has the power to appropriate money for the expenses of the Court of Claims, I don't see why we have not the power to appropriate money for the losses."

President Dole: "There have been no losses adjudicated as yet. The telegram authorizes the Council of State to make appropriations for losses awarded. There have been no losses awarded yet."

Ka-ne: "I ask if we have the power to appropriate money for the organization of the Court of Claims, why we have 'not the right to appropriate money to meet the final judgments?'"

President Dole: "Because the telegram does not authorize the Council of State to appropriate money to pay awards. There is no urgency about it yet."

Gear: "It seems to me there is a great deal of urgency on account of a number of those people who have lost all their property. I notice in the account of yesterday's proceedings in this morning's paper it is stated that the Executive holds that the money for the payment of losses will be appropriated by the Legislature. Is that so?"

President Dole: "If the Council of State is in existence then, they will have the power to make appropriations. Of course, many of the awards will not be made until after the Council of State ceases its functions."

Gear: "When will the Council of State cease to exist?"

President Dole: "When the Republic of Hawaii ceases to exist."

Young presented a report upon Relief Camps No. 1 and No. 2, but as the appropriation covering items for these camps had already been passed, the Council voted not to have the reports read.

Young stated he had made an investigation into the Pendergast claim for payment of laborers on the Koloa road, but required information which Mr. Boite was in possession of. Jones moved that the Minister's reading of the report upon this subject be deferred.

The committee appointed to investigate Special Act No. 7, reported progress and stated their intention of rendering a report today.

Damon, referring to the petition of Japanese for exemption of taxes for the coming year, stated he had looked into the matter further, and found that last year at this time 7,883 personal tax receipts had been collected, and so far this year 7,665 have been collected, showing only a difference of 218 in the number who have paid their taxes.

Achil moved, seconded by Robertson, that the Council proceed with undivided business in Act 2, commencing with line 85. Carried.

Line 85, landings and buoys, Hawaii, \$3,000. Passed

Line 85A, buoys, Hilo harbor, \$1,200. Passed

Line 86, landings and buoys, Maui, \$500. Passed

Line 87, landings and buoys, Honolulu, \$12,000. The committee corrected the amount to read \$11,000, on account of a clerical error, and the item was passed at that figure.

Line 88, lighthouse supplies, \$1,000. Passed

Line 89, steam tug, \$5,000. Passed

Line 90, running expenses, new steam tug, \$15,000. The committee recommended that the item be stricken off the bill.

Damon came to the rescue of the ton and spoke long and earnestly in favor of the government's keeping up its present towage system which is a source of revenue to the government. He said in part:

The government has for many years relied for at least one-third of its income from a great variety of sources and it has been a very helpful



General Piet Joubert. President Paul Krueger. General Piet Cronje.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN REPUBLIC.

matter to the direct taxpayers that they have been released from one-third of their taxes by deriving revenue from wharfage, rents of lands, licenses and from a large number of sources that practically bring them up to at least one-third of the entire revenue. In 1899 the revenue amounted to \$993,000; the taxes from real and personal amounted to \$1,068,000. It is a part of the duties of the Minister of Finance to look after the revenues of the country and to endeavor to see that they shall all be paid, and devise new methods for increasing it.

"I cannot bring myself to the view that the United States under the new order of things that is to come, are to inaugurate a system of confiscation of the revenues of this country. I cannot believe the Crown Land revenues will be taken away from us. I rely upon these sources of revenue. The revenues of the Crown Lands in the past have not anywhere approximated what they should have been. But if the Minister of Finance allows the items to slip away from him, he soon will have a depleted treasury.

"The revenues from the tug boat have been \$41,000. Notwithstanding this was a second hand boat when it was bought, there has been left a surplus over expenditures and salaries of \$13,000 for the period. With a good vessel, and with a boat such as is really needed for this country, and it is necessary that this government should have a boat at its disposal, not only as a source of revenue to the country, but as a means of protecting the other islands. We intended to have in this new tug boat a vessel which will meet every emergency at a moment's notice, not only in the matter of health and police, but as a help to the fire department.

A very large amount of money has been appropriated for locating fire engines in absolutely waterless districts, but with the steam tug we propose to have the shipping in the harbor on an independent footing, as far as protection from fire goes.

"Of one thing I am absolutely sure in my review of conditions in this country and that is this: That whatever this government expects to have, they must provide it for themselves. We cannot have anything here unless we get up early in the morning and get it. I earnestly ask the Council of State to look at this matter seriously. I know there is always a tendency in a community to take away a government's sources of revenue. I know there are some people in this community who wish to take over this towage business to themselves. It is my duty to protect the government revenues. It is my earnest request that this item of \$11,000 be left in the appropriation bill and passed."

Isenberg asked if it was not a fact that under the American laws the government was withheld from carrying on a towage business.

Damon: "I have never heard, until I heard it in this Council of State that the Federal Government intended to take this towage business away from us."

Gear: "I think it is the opinion of the committee that if the government will continue to do towage business, it will be advisable to have such a tug. The only question was whether it would be advisable to spend that amount of money for a tug which could not afterward be put to practical use. As far as the fire apparatus on the steam tug goes we have recommended an increase of \$5,000 which is considered sufficient to supply the present steam tug in the harbor with appliances."

Kaulukou moved that the item pass as in the bill. Mr. Young expressed himself strongly in favor of the passage of the item. Mr. Jones stated he had heard that the Federal government would not allow a territory to carry on the towage business, and moved that the item be referred to the Judiciary Committee to report upon the feasibility of passing such an item. Achil moved that the passage of the item be deferred until an opinion could be rendered by the Attorney General.

Isenberg moved that the secretary keep the revised statutes on his desk so that when the Council was in a position over such matters, some of the legal members could read portions thereof for an hour or two to the Council.

Robertson moved that the item be passed as in the bill, stating that yes, he had to be towed in and out of the harbor. Ka-ne seconded the motion.

The motion being put to refer the item to the Attorney General was carried.

Lites 91 and 92 roads and bridges

J. M. A. Wolmerans, Chief of Council. Dr. F. W. Reltz, Secretary of State. General Schalk-Burgess, Commander at Coombs. General H. M. Kock, Wounded at Elandsbaagte.

series of bills ahead of our estimates. He will likely ask why we did so. We would say, "Well, we are prosperous and are going to be more prosperous, but it will take some argument to convince him that our policy is right. Up to the present time this community, I believe, stands well with the authorities at Washington. Certainly everything we have asked for up to the present time has been granted. They see I think, that we are dealing fairly and honestly with the President, and they are responsible for the conduct of affairs in Hawaii today. They don't want to make any mistakes. We don't realize, perhaps, what it means to President McKinley to have it a success. It means thousands of votes to him."

The anti-expansionists are jumping at chances to hurt us. I know we are little by little gaining in favor with the Washington authorities, and are becoming interested in their work here. While it may not be a serious argument, still we are interested in the welfare of the President and his party, and we do not want to appear to do anything to injure him who has done so much for this country."

Jones stated he agreed largely with Mr. Gear, but he hardly felt he could vote for \$500,000. Three months have passed since the first of the year, and he thought that before the appropriation would be available two months more will pass, so that in reality a half-year would have passed before the appropriation was made use of. Jones moved, as a compromise, to insert the item at \$382,529.50.

Gear moved that the item pass at \$527,000, as recommended by the committee.

Young: "I don't want to be misunderstood in this matter. I want every dollar that I can get for my Department for use in Honolulu. I know the needs of other districts for public purposes."

Ka-ne moved that the item be referred to the Finance Committee.

The motion that the item pass as in the bill was amended to read at \$527,623.75, and was carried at that figure.

Adjourned at 5 p.m.

Now is the time to replenish your kitchen. Here are some of the prices:

Bake Pans, Medium	30 cts.
Bake Pans, Large	50 cts.
Pudding Pans	20 cts.
Large Ladles	15 cts.
Quart Cups	20 cts.
Dinner Kettles	90 cts.
Dish Pans	50 cts.
Soup Plates, Large	20 cts.
Dinner Plates, Large	20 cts.
Coffee Pots	35 cts.
Tea Pots	35 cts.
Meat Pie Dishes	25 cts.

And a hundred other articles likewise reduced in price.

Our new stock of GURNEY CLEANABLE REFRIGERATORS, has at last arrived and we have them in all sizes.

W. W. DIMOND & CO., LIMITED

IMPORTERS OF Crockery, Glass, Lamps, House Furnishing Goods.

Sole Agents for JEWEL STOVES for Coal or Wood. NEW BLUE FLAME WICKLESS OIL STOVES. GURNEY CLEANABLE REFRIGERATORS.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER

IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

Cures Old Sores on the Neck.

Cures Sores Legs.

Cures Backbend or Pimples on the Face.

Cures Scurvy.

Cures Ulcers.

Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.

Cures Glandular Swellings.

Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter.

It removes the cause from the Blood.

As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste and a robust free from any thing injurious to the body.

Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles 2s. each, and in cans containing six times the quantity. It is a specific for rheumatism, a permanent cure in the great majority of cases.

BY ALL CHEMIST AND PATENT MEDICINE

COMPANY, LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLAND. Trade Mark—

"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should take care that they get the genuine article.

Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes put up by unprincipled vendors.

The "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraven on the Government Seal, "Clarke's World-Famed Blood Mixture, Blood in the bottle with H. O. T. which none are genuine."

REMARKABLE CURE OF RHEUMATISM

Kenna, Jackson Co., W. Va.

About three weeks ago my wife had an attack of rheumatism which confined her to her bed for over a month and rendered her unable to walk a step without assistance, her limbs being swollen to double their normal size.

Mr. S. Maddox insisted on my using Chamberlain's Palm Balm. I purchased a fifty-cent bottle and used it according to the directions and the next morning she walked to breakfast without assistance in any manner and she has not had a similar attack since.

A. B. PARSONS For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

Mo.

The Standard Oil Co.

The George F. Blake Steam Pumps

Weston's Centrifugal.

The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Boston.

The Aetna Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn.

The Alliance Assurance Co. of London.

THE NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

THE NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Doane's Ointment never fails. Instant relief and permanent cure. At any chemist's, 10 cents.

The Aetna Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn.

The Alliance Assurance Co. of London.

THE NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

THE NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

THE NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

THE COURT OF CLAIMS

Its Complexion is Now
Objected to.

BUSINESS MEN PROTEST

Chamber of Commerce Says That the
Commercial Community Should
Have Had a Show.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The Chamber of Commerce wants the claims for losses by sanitary fires to be adjudicated by business men and not by lawyers. The Court of Claims was named two days ago and is now sitting composed of five lawyers—J. A. Magoon, Lorin Andrews, George A. Davis, A. F. Judd, Jr., and A. N. Kepokai. Yesterday the Chamber of Commerce at a meeting in which intense interest was shown, drew up a resolution stating its disapproval of the court as at present constituted, and directed that a copy of the resolution be sent to President Dole.

The following was the resolution:

Resolved, That the Court of Claims as at present constituted by appointments made by President Dole, does not meet with the approval or endorsement of this Chamber, which is disappointed that the commercial community of this city should be entirely misrepresented in that Court.

The Chamber fully recognizes the importance of the Court being presided over by some one of experience in the application and practice of law, but fails to understand the reasons which seem to have rendered it necessary that the whole Court should consist of members of the legal profession.

The meeting was the outcome of individual feeling on the subject. A number of protests against the appointments of the Executive had been received by the secretary of the Chamber and the sentiment was unanimous that a formal utterance of the Chamber's opinions should be made. Accordingly yesterday forenoon a number of the leading merchants and business men came together in the rooms of the Chamber. Those present were: T. R. Walker, Frank B. Auerbach, E. C. Macfarlane, W. M. Giffard, W. W. Hall, Isidore Rubenstein, C. Boite, H. A. Parmelee, J. B. Atherton, A. B. Wood representing Henry Waterhouse, Paul Muhlendorf, representing Allen & Robinson, M. Phillips, F. W. McChesney, T. J. King, R. F. Lang, representing E. Hoffschlaeger & Co., W. F. Allen, A. Fernandez, representing the Hawaiian Hardware Company, G. W. Smith, A. V. Gear, C. M. Cooke, A. J. Campbell, F. J. Lowrey, James A. Spencer, F. M. Swanzey and E. F. Bishop.

The meeting was called to order by President T. R. Walker who stated its object and made mention of the receipt by the Chamber of the written disapproval of members to the court as formed.

F. M. Swanzey spoke of the general dissatisfaction expressed at the appointments made. It had been the impression down town that the business men would be called upon in the formation of the court as their commercial experience would have been of great value in the determining of claims. He did not think that all the members of the court as at present constituted were competent to pass upon all matters that would come up before them. He wished it understood that he did not mean to question the integrity of any member of the court but he said that the court should have been made up of men from mercantile pursuits.

A. V. Gear followed the first speaker. He said that as a member of the Council of State he knew that whatever action was taken by the Chamber of Commerce would be given due consideration by the legislative body now in session. During many conversations he had had lately with representative business men he had not in a single instance heard an endorsement of the court as a body. He said that President Dole was on record as stating that some of the members of the court were not business men. He added that many opinions had been expressed in the Council of State meeting adverse to the conduct of the court. One was that the claims should be thrown out on account of the government's ability to pay and that there was a question in the minds of many as to when the claims would be paid. The court had no authority to pay the claims and a great deal of money would be needed to meet the expenses of the court. Property in kind and suffering as a result of the fires would have to wait until all the claims were adjusted and the total sum allowed in damages by the court asked for from the legislature some six or eight months hence. He asked that a resolution be adopted either approving or disapproving of the court as a body and the conduct of its members.

gestion was made that a committee of five be appointed to wait upon the Executive and try to arrange a settlement of the matter to the satisfaction of the Chamber. It was decided that the claims could not be called before the Chamber to represent the great urgency of the action to President McKinley and ask for power to have the money paid.

The idea of so doing a committee was objected to by C. M. Cooke. He said "I am in favor of sending the resolution to the Chamber to be the next step in communication with us in an appointed committee. To send a committee now might look like interference. The Chamber of Commerce should not put itself on record in that way first. It has been stated that those in mercantile business are not able to weigh all the evidence in the way a lawyer could do for that reason, nothing but lawyers had been chosen. I was in favor of the Court of Claims taking action sooner but I suppose Washington had to be consulted. It will be a mistake if a whole lot of technicalities are brought in to make it difficult for a man to get what is due him. It should be made as easy as possible for him to get this."

E. F. Bishop said that he failed to see why there should be any great legal questions in connection with claims. "It seems to me to be a matter of appraising values which business men can quite as well as lawyers," said he. "Lawyers were appointed to the court because there was a lawyer to appoint them."

After the discussion in which F. J. Lowrey, A. B. Wood, E. C. Macfarlane, Frank B. Auerbach, and others spoke in the same strain the resolution was again read and adopted without a dissenting vote.

The real estate market is active. Sugar remains firm.

COMMERCIAL

Local Transactions to
April 3rd.

Mortgage Indebtedness Increases
\$39,301.53 -- Building Per-
mits Nearly \$50,000.

The following comprise the leading acts of the commercial circular issued semi-monthly by Q. H. Berrey of the Hawaiian Mercantile Agency.

We are pleased to report more normal conditions in business life. Trade in all lines seems to be recovering rapidly from the retarding influences of the recent plague. Quarantine regulations, however, are still on, and to some extent certain lines are suffering. The coal oil scarcity has been supplied. About 14,000 cases were recently discharged in this port. Lumber and hardware still very active and prices stiff. Dealers in dry goods, boots and shoes and staple goods are reporting satisfactory business. Money is still tight, and financial institutions are becoming much more conservative in dealings. Money is rather difficult to collect, and there is marked evidence of hardships in this regard.

The real estate market is active. Sugar remains firm.

Produce Quotations.

Trade Prices.

Oats, per ton, \$35 to \$37.50; barley per ton, \$26.50 to \$27.50; hay, bale, \$1 to \$5; bran, bale, \$25 to \$26; ham and bacon, 15 to 17 cents; sugar peas, \$1.50; s. p.; barrel salmon, \$13 to \$14. Honolulu: wheat, per pound, 13¢ to 2 cents, four, per barrel, \$3 to \$4.50; Island rice, \$6.50 to \$7; sugar, 14¢ cents; California potatoes, 3 to 3½ cents; table fruits, per dozen, \$2 S. F.

Building Permits.

Name— Value
Ching Lum, 2-story wood dwelling, Vineyard St. opp. Relief camp \$1,000

Ching Lum, 2-story store and dwelling, Waikiki road and King St. 800

Ching Lum, 2-story store and dwelling, King St. 1,000

Ching Lum, 2-story wood store and dwelling, Iwilei, near Government laundry 1,000

Ching Lum, 2-story store and dwelling, Iwilei, near Government laundry 1,000

Le Yum Kun, 1-story dwelling, Kauhuluwa lane, School St. 800

At Kong, 1-story dwelling, Punchbowl St., near Mormon Church 1,000

F. J. Cross, two 2-story stores and dwellings, Palama, King St., near Liliha 2,500

Chum Aud, 1-story dwelling, Liliha St., near King 1,000

Jas. B. Gibson, 1-story dwelling, Beretania St., near Richard 1,000

Hop Wo, 1-story dwelling, Vineyard St., near stream 800

Ching Lum, 1-story dwelling, lane off Vineyard St., Ewa side of bridge 800

H. G. Danford, 1-story barn, Kinau St. 1,000

Chung Kam, 1-story workshop and dwelling, Fort St. opp. German Bakery 800

I. Akimoto, 1-story dwelling, Vineyard St., Ewa of stream Yum Chap, 2-story dwelling, Queen S., Kewalo 1,200

Chow Kee, erect 1-story on a house, Waikiki side Liliha St. Akana, 1-story dwelling, beyond Relief Camp No. 2 500

Leg Kee, 1-story house, King St., Waikiki side Dowsett's lane 700

L. Ah Leong, 2-story house, Waikiki side Liliha St. 650

Murasaki, 2-story house, Kahli near Fent. Works 1,000

Crito, 1-story house, Liliha St., opp. Kuakini 700

John Borge, 1-story cottage in Magooville 700

L. W. Hough stable, Richard S., between Hotel and King St., C. H. Cighorn, 2-story house, Kewahana Church premises 500

A. K. Suyi, 1-story dwelling, Punchbowl road, opp. M. C. J. C. Williams, 1-story house, K. B. Brachina St., Ewa of King St., 600

Waikiki, 2-story house, Vinyard St., near River 700

Ken Pei On, 1-story house on Liliha St., near Kunawai 700

K. S. S. 1-story house, Liliha St., between School and Kuakini 700

Loek Kuman, 1-story cottage, Punchbowl St., Leow M. C. Vitone, 1-story stable with two rooms above, Queen St., Kuakini 700

W. C. Chou, 2-story house and dwelling, Alii lane 700

Alii, 2-story dwelling, Vinyard St., 700

The burglar at Jordan's store went through the roof. A trapdoor was bursted in and a quantity of bunting on the upper floor had been made into a rope by which the man slid down to the ground floor. Everything was thrown to the third floor in this manner and then slid down the lift ropes to the second floor, covering his hands and bare feet with graphite in the trip. His course all through the establishment was easily followed by the marks he made.

He ransacked everything on the second floor but without securing any plunder. Going downstairs to the ground floor, the burglar broke open the cashier's desk and found something over thirty dollars, the result of the afternoons sales. The safe was not touched, but papers and desk articles were strewn about promiscuously. The man left the place in the way he entered it. His grimy hands and feet may be traced from the lower floor to his exit by the skylight.

The burglar at Jordan's store went through the roof. A trapdoor was bursted in and a quantity of bunting on the upper floor had been made into a rope by which the man slid down to the ground floor. Everything was thrown to the third floor in this manner and then slid down the lift ropes to the second floor, covering his hands and bare feet with graphite in the trip. His course all through the establishment was easily followed by the marks he made.

It is believed that the burglar at Wing Lung's broke open the back door to the store with a chisel stolen from Diamond's store. The chisel was discovered in the morning. The burglar got \$8.50 here.

Many a Mother's Wish

Many a mother of a peevish, restless, sickly child has wished that her little one was as strong and rugged as an Indian babe. Such mothers can make their children strong and well, if they rid the child's system of worms, which cause nine-tenths of children's troubles. Kickapoo Indian Worm Killer will do it. For centuries the Indians used it to make their babies rugged, powerful, fearless. What it has done for the child of the forest will do for the child of the civilized race. That is what it has been doing for years. You can get it of your druggist for 25 cents. Be sure to get the genuine. The child's life is too precious to tribe with worthless substitutes. Holliston Drug Co., agents for Kickapoo in Remedies.

1. W. Anderson, 2-story building, rear of dental office on Keea St. 1,600
1. Perry, 2-story house on K. St., Palama, Ewa of Pe- ninate 1,400

\$49,500

Real Estate.

Mortgaged indebtedness of the has increased since our last re- ported. Recorded instruments in as follows:

No.	Amount.
90	\$635,089.25
28	41,342.53
30	29,112.00
15	2,041.00
5	3,180.00
4	4
1	1
2	2
	\$ 2,800.00
	500.00
	10,000.00
	19,245.00
	1,800.00
	4,423.53
	1,650.00
	924.00
	\$ 41,342.53

Immigration.

Following are the arrivals during the past month:

Arrivals	Departures
Foreigners ...	253 111
Hawaiian ...	1
Japanese ...	80 4
Chinese ...	17
Total ...	351 145

Patents.

No. 166—Issued March 21, 1900, to J. F. Bowler, for "Improvements in Boiler and Steam Pipe Covering."

No. 167—Issued March 21, 1900, to J. F. Bowler, for "Improvements in Mortar."

No. 168—Issued March 23, 1900, to C. Hedemann, for "Improvements in Re- Turner Bars for Cane Crushing Mills."

No. 169—Issued March 23, 1900, to C. Hedemann, for "Improvements in Juice Rugs."

No. 170—Issued March 23, 1900, to J. N. S. Williams, for "Improvements in Juice and Syrup Filters."

Building Material Prices.

To take effect March 1, 1900: N. W. rough, \$28 to \$35 per 1,000 feet; selected stock, \$34 to \$41 per 1,000 feet; T. redwood rough, \$30 to \$40 per 1,000 feet; redwood surfaced, \$37.50 per 1,000 feet; clear surfaced one side, \$37.50 to \$40 per 1,000 feet; spruce, clear surfaced, \$42.50 to \$45 per 1,000 feet; shingles, \$3.25 to \$4.25 per 1,000 feet; laths, 70 cents to 90 cents per bundle; split redwood posts, 20 cents each; lime, per barrel, \$8; cement, per barrel, \$4.75; brick, per 1,000, \$22.50 to \$26; cut nails, 20d per kg, \$4.50; wire nails, per kg, \$4.50; add \$2 on gal; 3 to 6d, and \$1.50 from 8d up.

New Firms.

Tam Young Kit, corner Emma and Vineyard streets; Wing Wo Sing Co., 46 Liliha street; L. B. Kerr & Co., Waianae street, Hilo, Hawaii; R. Naga, South street; H. Tanaka, Beretania street, between Alapai and Punchbowl; City Stable & Supply Co., Volcano street, Hilo, Hawaii; J. Iwatsuki, Keau, Puna, Hawaii; Sasaki, South street, near Iron Works, Kakauko; T. Naito, Vineyard street, near Relief Camp No. 2.

THREE STORES BURGLARIZED.

Police Believe The Same Thief Com- mitted the Crime.

Three burglaries in the early hours of yesterday made a poor record for the police. W. W. Diamond & Co.'s store on King street was broken into, as were the stores of E. W. Jordan on Fort street and Wing Lung, at King and Alakea. From the clews found it is evident that the same person or persons committed all three crimes. From Diamond & Co.'s place some thirty dollars in cash was taken, \$8.50 from Wing Lung's and so far as has been discovered nothing from Jordan's.

Diamond's store was entered from the skylight in the roof. The burglar cut the wire netting after removing iron bars in the skylight. He gained entrance to the third floor in this manner and then slid down the lift ropes to the second floor, covering his hands and bare feet with graphite in the trip. His course all through the establishment was easily followed by the marks he made.

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining in the General Postoffice
Up to March 31, 1900

GENTLEMEN.

Appel, H	Anderson, A F
Addins, W W	Abbey, W J
Alexander, S	Allen, M B
Alfredo, M	
Ballentine, R (2)	Bailey, J. (2)
Barnes, F	Bailey, F
Baeneli, Mr	Barnes, E C
Best, G S	Berry, J (2)
Bennett, W	Bierwa, J
Benton, C (7)	Bishop & Gunther
Becker, G J	Messrs
Bosius, J M (2)	Boyd, W M
Brown, F B	Brown, C K
Brock, W M	Brand, G
Brown, K	Brown, D K (2)
Bruhne, C	Branco, M G
Bussert, C	Brown, A W
Burn, G	Burnett, J K
Burridge, Dr W J	Butler, W (2)
Burkett, I	Burkett, Mr
Byrnes, A M	Byrnes, J
Carlsen, Capt A N	Cunningham, J
Carfis, E	Carter, G L
Campbell, S (2)	Chatman, Mr
Calef, F J	Chapin, R H
Carpenter, W	Christianson, T
Chase, H B	Clark, O N (2)
Chester, Mr	Clausen, F J
Clark, W	Clark, G H
Clark, W A	Clark, J
Clark, C	Cook, Mr
Clarke, W	Cook, E
Cooke, R	Collins, G H (2)
Collard, D G	Cockett, J
Conrad, C	Costello, M
Cooke, E	Cons, J
Collins, J	Cooper, J A
Colton, W	Cross, A A
Crothers, E J	Crockett, H A
Crash, Mr	Cultinen, G A (2)
Captaine, C	
Davidson, T G	Davies & Co, Messrs, G R
Daelen, R	David, C
Day, H F	Dickey, E J
Deane Steam Pump	Daily Pacific, Publisher
Co	
Dickerson, C	Dean, E
Dickerson Est	Dickey, E J
Donnelly, W	Dobb, A
Duckemin, Esq	Dudley, R A
Ewing, C W	Eskape, G
Elekson, R C	Fitzsimmons, A B
Everett, H J	Floyd, E P
Fairman, J W	Forrest, T
Fairchild, F R	Fountain, R
Florkow, K	Fullgrabe, W
Forrest, T	Gandie, T
Frettsch, L	Gable, O
Gardner, C	Gear & Hanison,
Gabler, O	Garfield, Hon B J
Gibb, B	Meers
Gill, W P	Gibbs, G C
Goudie, F	Goodman, F
Graham, I T	Graham, J Y
Gurthner, G	Guerler, J (3)
Guppy, Dr H B (2)	Gun, S
Garkus, J	Geschäftsmann, A S
Ganzel, Dr W F	
Hanson, R	Hendricks, A G
Hartmann, Dr	Halloway, Mr
Hancock, G R (2)	Holm, C K (2)
Hartman, B	Howard, J E
Herderson, E E	Hopkins, E
Hitch, H	Hobbs, A
Haw'manufac-	Houghtaling, G (3)
tory Co	Holt, C
Hawke, J W	Hodge, N D (2)
Harland, J F (2)	Holeron, J W
Halskeld, W H	
Ings, G A	
Johnston, F	Jonowitz, L
Jackson, T	Johnson, H
Jones, W B	Johnson, W T (2)
Josefowitz, M	Jones, D (2)
Johnson, W P	Johnson, O
Jaick, F J	Jouban, A
Keet, A E (4)	Ketch, W
Keedick, L O	Kelly, M P
Kentze, —	Keating, Mr
King, L C (2)	King, R
King, C E	King, H W
Kohler, H H	Koch, G H
Kosfor, J	Karaguruka, K
Lambert, W H (2)	Ludewig, H (2)
Langfield, L	Louis, D
Lacke, G	Louis, M
L A P	Lychbi, W
Leavenworth, R N	Ligocki, J
Lanksley, C W	Le Claire, Capt
Langton, H (2)	Le Blond, P
Law, D	Lehemann, W L L
Leader, J.	Leonard, E H (2)
Lane, W H	Link, C M (3)
Levy, S	Lund, J L
Leomer, F	Luther, W K
Lewis, P (2)	Lose, C N
Leavitt, J E (3)	Lafquist, E
Lewis, O D	Lakusowitch, F
Livingstone, W R	Lewis, E
(3)	
Manning, I A	Mitchell, C
Marquez, C N (2)	Middleton, F L
Marland, D	Mitchell, A
Merx, C N (2)	Miner, R
Metz, J	Moeller, Mr
Meyer, W F	Moody, W
Melne, H	Moore, R
Meyers, F	Morrison, A (2)
Melville, J	Moldenhauer, P
Miles, T N	Moore, W
Mitchell, E	Mulleitner, C
Mitchell, L	McDougall, G W
Miller, E E	McDonald, T P
Monhan, H	McDonald, R A (3)
Monroe, E	McMordie, H
Monroe, E A	McAngus, A (2)
Martin, P C (2)	Mossman, H
Marquez, C (2)	Moses, A
Marshall, C	Mullen, T
Merrill, G W	McKay, J B
Meyers, R (2)	McLane, A R
Meier, A W	McKee, J
Meyers, C	Mackenzie, D (2)
Mehrlen, J H	McLean, J W
Merx, C (2)	McNeil, R
Naigren, R	Nevin, J
Nelson, C	Nebinger, R S (2)
Nelson, Capt C	Nelson, J
Neirline, Capt C	Nelson, B O
Newman, E	Nelson, C (2)
Nishwitz, J H	Nott, T (4)
Norton, H C (2)	Nyholm, D
O'Donnell, T	O'Gham, R D (4)
Ogden, E W (2)	O'Brien, J M (2)
Osborne, G	Oberg, N
O'Brien, M E	O'Connell, P J
Olsen, S	
Patterson, J C	Pitterson, H C
Platt, Capt	Porter Lumber Co
Pagenkemper, Mr	Polmire, N J
Parker, H	Postlethwaite, A H
Pesquall, G B	Peterson, D W
Parson, C G	Pease, Dr E M
Paul, H	Pickard, J
Pansegrouw, M	Pickard, T L (2)
Peterson, J	Plither, R M
Pfeiffer, J T	Podeyn, C
Phillips, T	Powell, L
Pickard, T	Putherford, R
Rawlins, R C	Rutkowski, J
Rabinewitz, H	Randolph, B F
Renter, Brocket-	Regasberger, A
manns & Co	Rickards, W J

GHASTLY FIND

Decomposed Body of a Stranger.

Killed Himself at "The Villa"—Body Identified as That of F. Peroutka of Minnesota.

(From Wednesday's Daily).

Frank Peroutka, a Scandinavian, was found dead in his room at the Villa on Fort street yesterday about noon. His death was the result of a pistol shot presumably with suicidal intent as from the position of the body when found it appeared that deliberate preparation had been made by deceased before firing the fatal shot. The body was fully dressed and stretched out on the floor with a towel evenly folded and laid under the head. A thirty-two calibre Allen & Hopkins revolver with one chamber discharged was found by the dead man's side.

Peroutka came here from the Coast in the Mariposa in January. He went first to the California hotel and later to the Queen hotel. He took up his last abode on March 2nd when he paid his rent to the 2nd of the present month. The last time he was seen alive was on Thursday of last week when he complained of feeling ill. On Friday morning the chambermaid at the Villa attempted to enter Peroutka's room but found the door locked. Since then there had been a very foul smell noticed in the neighborhood of the locked room and E. M. Brown, who has the room next to where the body was found, broke open the locked door and discovered the body. It was very badly decomposed and had apparently been dead four or five days.

The police were notified and Deputy Marshal Chillingworth went to the scene and had the body removed to the morgue. Nothing in the room was disturbed. As the bed had not been slept on it is thought that the suicide took place on Thursday night. Mrs. Betters, who keeps the Villa, had not made any attempt to enter the room when she found it locked, as she thought the lodger was out of town.

The following jury were impanelled and taken to view the remains: Sam Kubey, J. H. Schnack, C. L. Clement, Fr. Goudie, W. E. Bivens and Charles Hyde. The inquest will be held today at 2 p. m. at the Deputy Marshal's office.

L. M. Presnal, who arrived here on the Mariposa along with Peroutka, says that the man had \$8,150 with him when he arrived. He had brought the money with him in bills and on exhibiting it had been told it would be safer to bank it. He took the money and going out was gone some time. On returning he stated that he had distributed the money among the three banks. With regard to the money, he stated that he had carried it on his person to save exchange.

During various conversations had with Presnal the suicide stated that he was a shoemaker by occupation; that he had a wife and daughter in Winona, Minnesota, whom he wanted to bring out here; that he had sold out a general store he had been conducting and had come here to invest the proceeds. Mr. Presnal also says that Peroutka said, in answer to a question as to his parentage, that he was a Scandinavian and a naturalized American. He was very much afraid of the plague and had met with some loss in an investment in sugar stock made soon after arriving here.

Among Peroutka's effects were some very fine clothes and a considerable amount of jewelry. He was a man who always appeared well and looked like a man of money. He was between 45 and 50 years of age.

DOWNING KILLED POAL.

Coroner's Jury to Decide at an Inquest Held Last Night.

The coroner's jury last night heard evidence in the case of the killing of George Poal by Charles Downing. Dr. Emerson testified that the cause of the native's death was a knife wound in the lung. He had made the autopsy at the Queen's Hospital with Dr. Cooper. Eleakala, one of the men stabbed in the scrape in which Poal got his death-wound, testified to the facts being as already published in the Advertiser. Downing had threatened to "poker the knife" into him and had carried out his threat. But little liquor had been taken by the white man or natives. The verdict of the jury was that Poal had come to his death from a knife wound inflicted by Charles Downing. The preliminary hearing of the case is set for Thursday.

Health Board Meeting.

The Board of Health held a special meeting last evening at 7:30, with all members present. Dr. Garvin was also in attendance. The object of the gathering was the going over of the minutes of various meetings held since the outbreak of the plague in Honolulu. The work was not all finished last night; much has yet to be done. The only matter of business transacted was the making of Dr. Garvin the executive officer of the Board of Health at a salary of \$250 per month. Dr. Garvin will devote his whole time to his new duties.

IT IS DANGEROUS TO NEGLECT A COLD.

Pneumonia is one of the most dangerous and fatal diseases. It always results from a cold. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will quickly cure a cold and perhaps prevent an attack of pneumonia. It is in fact made especially for that ailment and has become famous for its cure over a large part of the civilized world. It counteracts any tendency of a cold toward pneumonia. Can you afford to neglect your cold when so reliable a remedy can be had for a trifling sum? For sale by all druggists. Benson Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. L.

REGISTRY BUSINESS

Chapin, R

Luke, E H

Varela, D G G

PARCELS POST

Elliott, Miss H

(Signed)

JOS. M. OAT.

Postmaster General, Honolulu, H. I.

General Postoffice, March 31, 1900

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Varela, D G G

PARCELS POST

Elliott, Miss H

(Signed)

JOS. M. OAT.

Postmaster General, Honolulu, H. I.

General Postoffice, March 31, 1900

REGISTRY BUSINESS

Chapin, R

Luke, E H

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Tuesday, April 3
Am. schr. *Belle Minor*, Ravens, from Burea, March 30 with number to Aten & Robinson

Wednesday, April 4
Schr. *Maria E. Smith*, Nisei, 24 days from Port Townsend

Am. bkt. *Admiral*, Deane, 52 days from Iquique.

Thursday, April 5
Stmr. *Heine Parker*, from Hawaii ports.

Am. schr. *Hilene Christensen*, from Port Islay, 1,119,000 lbs. lumber, to Aten & Robinson

Schr. *Ka Moi*, Hawaiian ports

Stmr. *Mosoni Bennett*, from Molokai.

SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Tuesday, April 3
Stmr. *Upolu Dalton*, for Honolulu and Kona ports.

Stmr. *Kauai Hou*, for Honolulu, Schr. *Lehua Dower*, for Kaunakakau, Kamao, Pukoo, Halaia, Pelekunu, Wai'au, Kalaupapa, Olowalu, Maui.

Stmr. *Mauna Loa Simerson*, for Hanama'u, Ko'os, Elee.

Stmr. *Ke Au Hou Mosher*, for Lahaina and Kipahulu.

Thursday, April 5
Br. bk. *Aldebaran*, Douglass, for Baker's Island.

Br. bk. *Helen Denny*, Mahon, for Humboldt.

Am. bk. *Seminole*, Taylor, for the Sound.

Am. sp. *Cyrus Wakefield*, Macloone with sugar for San Francisco.

Stmr. *Mikahai*, Pedersen, for Maui and Hawaii.

Stmr. *Neau Wyman*, for Hawaii ports.

Stmr. *Claudine McDonald*, for Maui.

Stmr. *Kilauea Hou Mitchell*, for Hawaii.

Stmr. *Wamaleale Gregory*, for Kauai.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

From Kapaa per stmr. *Walealea*,

April 4—Captain *W. D. Brader*, S. N. *Norma*, R. A. *Woodward*, E. *Kauna*, F. *Brown* and Mrs. *J. King*.

NOTES.

The bark *Albert* will go away for the Coast about today. Captain *Griffiths* has had three nights ashore during his present stay here. He is hoping that on his next visit the port will be clean.

The new extension of the Oceanic wharf is being used by the lumber vessels as usual. The approach to the wharf is being widened and will be when finished a very commodious course for carriages awaiting the arriving passengers per the *Australis*.

The German navy at the present time numbers 152 vessels for effective service, which at the end of eight years will be increased to 222 if the Emperor's naval plans are carried into effect. There are now 17 battleships, 8 coast defense vessels, 11 protected cruisers, 27 unprotected cruisers, 5 gunboats and 84 torpedo boats. By 1908 there are to be added 23 battleships, 9 protected cruisers, 21 smaller cruisers and gunboats and 30 torpedo boats.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

March 30, 1900. No. 187—A. C. Martin and Husband to W. B. Aten, deed of March 29, 1900; Liber 203, folio 480; R. P. 403, *Kuleana 5188*, Keopuka, Maui. Consideration \$30.

No. 188—A. E. Young and wife to J. Steiner, deed of Jan. 10, 1900; Liber 201, folio 482; lots 38, 39, 40, 41 and 42, King Street tract, Honolulu. Consideration \$7,000.

No. 189—A. E. Young and wife to J. Steiner, deed of Jan. 10, 1900; Liber 201, folio 480, portion grant 3289, Makiki, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$6,000.

No. 190—Kapulani Estate, Ltd., to *Emmette M. Magoun*, ex. deed of March 28, 1900; Liber 203, folio 486, portion of R. P. 403, *Kuleana 2081*, Kaita, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1,000.

No. 191—J. H. Schnack and wife to J. E. Taylor, deed of March 14, 1900, Liber 203, folio 487, lots 3 and 4, block 7, Kewalo tract, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1,050.

No. 192—J. R. Wilson and wife to M. L. de Medeiros, deed of Feb. 5, 1900; Liber 201, folio 461, lot 13, block C, *Vila Franca*, Hilo, Hawaii. Consideration \$300.

March 30, 1900. No. 193—W. C. Ach, and wife to D. A. Brie, deed of March 30, 1900, Liber 203, folio 466, lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, block 2, Kilauea tract, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$500.

March 31, No. 194—C. S. Deeky and wife to W. E. Brown, Liber 201, folio 465, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6 on a piece of land, Cocomore tract, Honolulu. Consideration \$7,500.

No. 195—R. Ishihara and wife to K. L. Vida, deed of March 28, 1900, Liber 203, folio 468, grant 3280, Makiki, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$500.

No. 196—F. M. Wakefield and wife to Geo. Redick, deed of March 20, 1900, Liber 201, folio 289, lots 8, 9, 10, block 1, Punehoa, Hilo.

March 31, No. 197—Guardian of G. and M. C. Dowsett to the Dowsett Co. Ltd., Liber 201, folio 469, 2-12 interest in lands Sultan, Palama, Apua, Kakaako, Ikaia, Ikaia, King street, Koa'ao, Hilo, Punehoa, Honoulihi, Kauai and Leilehau, Ewa, Oahu, Rose Ranch and Hana, Maui R. P. 2330, Molokai.

No. 198—Guardian C. K. and A. H. K. Dowsett to Dowsett Co. Ltd., Liber 203, folio 491, 1-12 interest in lands Nuanuu, Palama, Apua, Kakaako, Ikaia street, King street, Koa'ao, Honoulihi, Punehoa, Hana, Ikaia, King and Leilehau, Ewa, Oahu, Rose Ranch and Hana, Maui R. P. 2330, Molokai.

No. 199—Guardian C. K. and A. H. K. Dowsett to Dowsett Co. Ltd., Liber 203, folio 491, 1-12 interest in lands Nuanuu, Palama, Apua, Kakaako, Ikaia street, King street, Koa'ao, Honoulihi, Punehoa, Hana, Ikaia, King and Leilehau, Ewa, Oahu, Rose Ranch and Hana, Maui R. P. 2330, Molokai.

MARRIED.

SCHNEIDER-MOELL—At the residence of the bride, on upper Fort street, by Rev. G. L. Pearson, Mr. John T. Schneider and Mrs. Ethe L. Moell. Dr. W. E. Taylor gave the bride away.

PLAQUE TO WINDWARD?

(Continued from Page 1)

Burial Committee's Report

F. M. Hatch, chairman of the special committee on burial, wrote the following report to the board:

Honolulu, H. I., April 3, 1900.
To the Board of Health, Honolulu, H. I.

Sir:—We communicate to whom it may concern the resolution to whom we referred to in our last report.

The crowded condition of the grave yards of Honolulu has for a long time been a matter which has forced us upon public consideration and has pressing demands prompted a discussion.

Some members of the Sanitary Committee, brought the matter before the board and recommended that indiscriminate burials in Honolulu be stopped.

The suggestion was referred to a special committee, who made a report recommending Kahauiki as a suitable site for a new cemetery.

In 1885 the legislature authorized the Minister of the Interior to set apart portions of the public domain for burial purposes.

The subject then received the earnest attention of the Executive. While the selection of a site was under consideration the public domain passed from the control of the Executive and no further action has been possible on the lines contemplated by the legislature.

There are twenty-one burial places in Honolulu. The principal ones are filled nearly to their capacity. Some are in sites which should never have been occupied for the purpose. There seems to be no room for difference of opinion as to the necessity for new grounds.

The choice of a locality, however, presents considerable difficulty.

In the past burial grounds in Honolulu have been located without any regard to the growth of the city.

As we are now just entering upon a new chapter in our history under conditions of the brightest promise it would be inexcusable to repeat the old mistake.

The valleys back of the town do not offer proper conditions, the land to the eastward is rocky until the further slope of Waialeae is reached.

A suburb is springing up in this direction and it is in the natural line of growth of the city for residence purposes.

It being the direction from which the trade winds blow, furnishes additional reason why this section should be used for dwellings and not for burials.

To the westward the Executive had under consideration two years ago the land of Halawa and the land of Kahauiki. Both of these tracts are suitable for the purpose, although the latter might be considered too near town.

The Board of Health should have readily approved of either.

Unfortunately neither are at present available. One has been acquired for plantation use, and the other set apart by the Federal Government for army purposes.

The Board of Health is not vested with authority to purchase land for burial purposes.

There is nothing, however, to prevent private enterprise from providing the land.

The function of the Board is that of approval only. The duty is by law (\$872 Penal Laws) placed upon the Board to "make all regulations which it may judge necessary for the interment of the dead and respecting cemeteries and burying grounds."

This clearly makes it incumbent upon the Board to prohibit the over-crowding of cemeteries and the burial of bodies in improper places.

This brings us to the most important aspect of the whole subject: the effect of burials within thickly settled districts upon the public health.

The new extension of the Oceanic wharf is being used by the lumber vessels as usual. The approach to the wharf is being widened and will be when finished a very commodious course for carriages awaiting the arriving passengers per the *Australis*.

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27 unprotected cruisers, 5 gunboats and 84 torpedo boats. By 1908 there are to be added 23 battleships, 9 protected cruisers, 21 smaller cruisers and gunboats and 30 torpedo boats.

PITCAIRN ISLAND.



WITH this article is presented the only photograph of Pitcairn Island in existence. It was taken by Captain Rivers of the ship A. G. Ropes, which arrived here two weeks ago after a perilous voyage from New York by way of Cape of Good Hope and Australia.

The island is seldom visited, but Captain Rivers is an enthusiast in the matter of using the camera, so when he landed there he took advantage of the opportunity to secure a number of fine views.

The population of the island numbers 140 souls, forming one of the most interesting colonies in the world. The island itself is of volcanic origin and is entirely solitary, being far removed from other land. It is two and a quarter miles in length and about one mile wide, the shores rising almost perpendicularly from the water, except at Bounty Bay, the only landing place on the island. The soil is wonderfully rich and fertile, and tropical fruits grow in great abundance. The temperature ranges from 58 to 89 Fahrenheit.

The island was originally settled by mutineers cast ashore from the English ship *Bounty* in 1790. Under the administration of one of these, a man named Adams, who seems to have been of strong character, there was founded a remarkable colony, which exists today, except as modified by time and by the influence of those who came later into the group. Its institutions were modeled after those of their mother country, the form of government, however, being extraordinarily simple, and suited only to the direct needs of the colony.

The people have a strong religious belief, and the church is well established. The school system is also adequate to meet the needs of the community.

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